

We observe by the Virginia papers that M

PHOTODUO: "We had yesterday upon our desk, duly bottled in spirits, a specimen of the caterpillar kind that 'beats all nater.'" If it were the only one, it would be bad enough to have such a vile beast in the world; but it is a species, and counts its numbers. This specimen was brought from a plantation on Johns Island, where it has succeeded in the common caterpillar, and is finishing what the latter has spoiled of the cotton crops. It is *seven inches long*, and to the eye appears 14 inches circumference in the largest part. Its stinging is highly poisonous, in this respect, as well as in its horrible ugliness, resembling the tarantula. We have never seen upon a more rascally looking beast. As far as we know it is a new plague; but we cannot undertake to decide that this is absolutely its first appearance. — *Charlesston Mercury.*

The New York *Globe*, more consistently than the Post, takes sides with the Convention, and meets the allusion to Big Thunder by saying that *if Big Thunder can be elected "we certainly think he would be the best man."* This is going the whole, and boldly carrying the jacobinical theory to its legitimate extent.

continued of continued sickness. These officers, it will be recollected, all belong to the First Regiment of Ohio volunteers. They are on furlough for three months. Major Giddings, formerly captain of the Dayton Infantry, has nearly recovered from his long illness, and Lieut. Brecount, of the same corps, is getting well. There was an immense deal of sickness among the volunteers. Col. Mitchell, we regret to learn, is lying dangerously ill at the hospital in Matamoros with the brain fever, and Lieut. Col. Irwin, of the second regiment, were in the hospital at Camaguey. Capt. Worthington, of the second regiment, had the intermittent fever at Matamoros."

DURABILITY OF TIMBER IN A WET STATE.

The interview was prolonged for some time, and Mehmed All quit the palace deeply touched with the cordial reception he had had from the Sultan.

THE CALAMITY AT MADISON.—A gentleman who left Madison on Saturday week states that at that time there were *eleven bodies* found at Madison, and *two* in a creek above the railroad embankments and culverts were entirely swept away, so that it is supposed great time and expense will be required to repair them.

FROM THE NEW YORK SUN OF FRIDAY.

the kind has recently occurred in the western part of the State. The Messrs. ALGER, of the Stockbridge Iron Works, were charged with a determination expressed of making as much money under the new tariff as under the old one, by reducing the wages of labor. They reply through the Worcester Spy that the charge is not true, but that they are paying from fifteen to twenty per cent. more wages than a neighbor of theirs who was an advocate of the new tariff.—*Boston Whig*.

For some time past, has not been sunk 270 feet. The workmen are now progressing at the rate of twelve or fifteen feet in 24 hours. The drill is worked by steam power, and is to be kept in motion from this date, night and day, until the required depth is reached, or an ample supply of water is obtained. The contractors are sanguine that they can bore as great a depth in 200 days, by means of their apparatus, as it required nine years to attain at Grenelle, France, by hand-power. The design of this undertaking is to provide an abundant supply of water for the city of Lyons.

area so near 48,000 square miles that we may assume that amount, the mean width will be one hundred and thirty miles. This State has a very extended outline in proportion to territorial surface. Measured by general distances of fifty miles, the front on Lake Michigan and Green Bay exceeds three hundred miles, on the western extremity of Lake Superior one hundred miles, and two hundred along the Mississippi river; the whole outline exceeds by this general method one thousand miles.

Tubular View of the respective organized sections of the United States.	
<i>Extent in sq. ms.</i>	<i>Extent in sq. ms.</i>
Maine.....	37,000
New Hampshire.....	9,250
Vermont.....	9,600
Massachusetts.....	7,800
Rhode Island.....	1,360
Connecticut.....	4,670
New York.....	46,000
New Jersey.....	6,900
Delaware.....	2,400
Pennsylvania.....	44,000
Maryland.....	10,800
Virginia.....	64,000
North Carolina.....	43,000
South Carolina.....	30,000
Georgia.....	59,000
Florida.....	57,000
Alabama.....	50,800
Mississippi.....	45,400
Louisiana.....	48,000
Colorado.....	100,000
Arkansas.....	56,000
Tennessee.....	44,000
Kentucky.....	38,000
Missouri.....	60,000
Illinois.....	57,000
Indiana.....	36,000
Ohio.....	39,000
Michigan.....	54,000
Wisconsin.....	48,000
Iowa.....	56,000
Nebraska.....	200,000
Texas.....	260,000

"TABLE AND REMARKS."		
Nova Scotia	5,000	Pennsylvania.....250,000
New Hampshire.....	30,000	Maryland.....85,000
Massachusetts.....	200,000	Virginia.....90,000
Rhode Island.....	35,000	North Carolina.....35,000
Connecticut.....	80,000	South Carolina.....30,000
New York.....	90,000	Georgia.....6,000
New Jersey.....	50,000	
Total population 1755.		986,000

but the principal difficulty now is to supply it with water, owing to the level of the Lake being *eight* feet below the bottom of the canal. To overcome this the present company, after various propositions, finally bethought themselves of raising the level of the Lake by means of a dam, and this they have done.

They wrote to Messrs. Knapp & Totten, of this city, and furnished them with data to calculate whether it could be done, and what force and what machinery would accomplish it. These gentlemen soon furnished an answer, and the other day received in return an order to build some powerful machinery for that purpose, a steam engine and eight pumps of four and a half horse and six feet strokes. We are glad to hear that this eminently scientific firm have been elected to execute this order. Their shop and mechanical force are not excelled by

success. This cultivation, whilst yielding great produce, by the additional advantage of entirely freeing the land of salt. This land is alluvial soil of the first quality, and is now made excellent for all kinds of productions. This year three hundred hectares (a measure equal to two acres seventy-five square poles) have been turned to rice fields, and this example will be promptly followed. Thus, in the space of a few months, thanks to this fortunate attempt, the agriculture of France will have been enriched by a new product, and the lands of the Delta of the Rhone will have increased ten times.